

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMER.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"KLEIST" Capt. O. Fabius	WEDNESDAY, 1st Dec., Noon.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iske	FRIDAY, 3rd Dec., Daylight.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	About SATURDAY, 11th Dec.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STREAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TONKIN	Charbonnel	22nd Nov., P.M.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIAN	Broc	6th Dec., P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	23rd Nov., at 1 P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	7th Dec., at 1 P.M.	

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.50. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1909.

Intimations.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

HONGKONG-CANTON-KWANGSI RIVER SERVICE.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" and "CHARLES HARDOUIN"
Capt. Marabal (1900 tons 14 knots) Capt. BiedalmeDEPARTURE:
From HONGKONG to the Co's Wharf near Wing Lok Street Every Night at 10 excepting Saturdays.
From CANTON (French Concession, Shamshien) Every Evening at 5.15 excepting Sundays.

FARES: 1st CLASS \$5.00, 2nd CLASS \$2.00.

French Cuisine and Wines of the Best Vintage. Meals, \$1.50.

S.S. "ROBERT LEBAUDY" Capt. Vivier
CANTON-WUCHOW SERVICE—SEE SCHEDULE.

For further information, apply to—

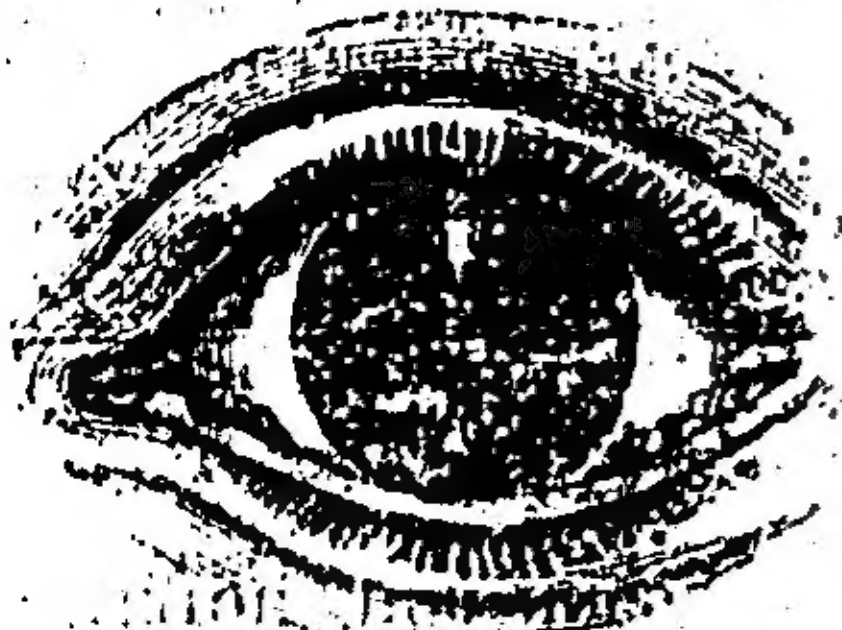
HEAD OFFICE, Canton.

P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Hongkong (4 Queen's Building, Tel. No. 950)

N.B.—Guides (\$2.00), sedan chairs and bearers (\$1.80) can always be engaged at Canton. By starting at about 8 o'clock in the morning on a visit to the picturesque Chinese City, the tourist will find time to view the shops and other places of interest, returning to Shamshien at about 3 p.m.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1909.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

We will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, 10, Bedford Row, W.C.
SINGAPORE, 10, South Bridge Street.
SHANGHAI, 100, Nanjing Road.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 315 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Masters is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Orders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 576, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebert, Scotts,

A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy
"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50
V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years
Old 5.50ALSO
QUINQUINA?
QUINQUINA?
DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

10, Queen's Road, 30th April, 1909.

REGRET

You will NEVER if you
VISITMOHIDEEN &
THAHA,

D'AGUILAR STREET,

the
NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERSin
EYELON PRECIOUS
STONESof every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1900.

To Let

TO LET.

Nos. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, two extensive two-storied semi-detached godowns, ground surface of cement concrete.

No. 1A, Praya, Kennedy Town, one extensive two-storied godown.
All are in first class condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, &c.
Rents moderate.

Apply to—

DAVID SARSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1909.

THE HIPPODROME.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE.

There was a complete change of programme at the Hippodrome, Circus on Saturday evening and the huge tent was well filled. Each turn was deservedly applauded. The performance commenced with an overture by the Hippodrome orchestra, led by Mr. Lehmann and then followed an entree by three ladies called *Ju-de-la-Rose* in which they showed their skillful horsemanship to advantage. Mr. Abell introduced two white ponies which showed evidence of having been well trained. A comedy juggling act by L. Dial was good. The acrobatic dance by the Elliott Sisters was gracefully performed while Miss Virginia's performance on the wire is exceedingly clever. Miss Lallah Ashby played sweetly on some novel instruments and the first part was brought to a close by a staircase balancing act by Dicky and Bella Bell, which was heartily applauded. Mockjee opened the second part with a triple horizontal bar performance, which was a lot of beating. The Bamboo Parach act by the Mysore Boys is also a star number. Dalbecie performed some wonderful feats of balancing on the ladder and concluded with the one wheel. The Carpie Bros appeared in a new act which deserved the applause they received. Miss Zella then presented her beautiful statue horse which was one of the last acts of the evening, giving some beautiful poses and concluding with Napoleon before Moscow. Mr. Jones having introduced the Royal Bengal tiger Mr. G. Urban concluded the performance with his groups of wild animals, which are undoubtedly the best ever seen in Hongkong.

SOLDIER'S SAD DEATH.

DEAD BODY FOUND IN HUNGHOM BAY.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the dead body of Gunner Cooke, of the 88th Company, R.G.A., was found on the shore at Kowloon near Hung Hom Bay, under conditions which conclusively proved that the unfortunate soldier must have met his death under tragic circumstances. The cause of death was apparently from drowning and there was no evidence of foul play. At the time the body was recovered, the hands were folded and it is surmised the deceased had died in this position without the least struggle. The deceased was only twenty-two years of age and deep regret will be felt by his comrades at his untimely death.

THE NEW TERRITORY MURDER.

ANOTHER PRISONER AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, before the Hon. Mr. W. Rens-Davies, K.C., (Acting Chief Justice) Wu Ka Sau, alias Wu Lai, was indicted on a charge of the alleged murder of two Indian policemen at Lam Chup Gap, in the New Territory, on the 20th August last.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (from the Crown Solicitor's office) prosecuted and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) was for the defence.

The following were the jury:—Messrs. A. E. Oranbell (foreman), O. B. Wilks, C. Cooke, G. W. Peate, A. M. Marshall, F. Drude and W. A. Clark.

Before the Attorney-General opened the case, Mr. Potter applied for some of the prisoner's relatives to be produced, as witnesses. The application was granted by his Lordship.

The Attorney-General outlined the facts of the case, which were identical to the story which has already appeared in our columns several times and in connection with which, tragedy a Chinaman was on Saturday sentenced to death.

Evidence was called and the case adjourned.

S.S. "CATHERINE APCAR."

CALCUTTA BOAT IN A STORM.

Storm-tossed and dishevelled the *Catherine Apcar* appears in port, but a little paint is all she wants. A tremendous N.E. gale set in after leaving Hongkong, and the vessel, according to one of the officers, "behaved in the manner that she usually does, reports the *Singapore Free Press*. Some steamers have a name for rolling, but if you ask a landsman's opinion he will tell you that they "all roll." When 50 deg. are reached it is time to "look out," but when you are "dead to the world with that yellow receptacle adjusted to your berth what care you if it is 65 deg. or she "turns turtle?" The *Catherine* from Hongkong to the Paracels threatened the storm out.

The 400 inanimate bodies with that desperation born of Asiatics were battered below and only survived on hearing that the ship was still afloat and doing well. Rather an amusing incident is told of the "official" taking over by the Chinese Government of what is known as the Pratas Reef, related by an officer of the *Catherine Apcar*. The Pratas Reef is really an island and contains an unlimited supply of phosphate, a prize that the Japanese readily availed themselves of and began establishing trade. The Chinese Government hearing of this interference made ready to take the place in the name of His Majesty. A customs cruiser—the *Kai Pan*—and a war-ship were sent to Pratas with a Japanese plenipotentiary to settle the business, and all went well after leaving Hongkong until the "winds began to blow, blow—oh! oh! oh! and the seas began to rise oh! oh! oh! oh! when the Captain was implored to put back with the Jap. big man on board. The war cruiser also had to follow suit with 25 officials, and the flotilla returned to port without any annexation of Pratas. Such is the power of sea-sickness and the rebellious ocean! The second attempt, owing to adverse conditions of weather, resulted much as the first, and now a third shot is in contemplation to take Pratas.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 1A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 24th Nov., 1909.

KULANGJU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room on the 2nd November, 1909.
Present:—Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, J. Mancari, W. Wilson, W. Kruse, K. Tsudurabara, the Health Officer and the Assistant Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from Mr. Mori (the Japanese Consul) announcing the death of H. E. Prince Ito, and informing the Council that, as the funeral was fixed for the 4th instant, the flag of that Consulate would be at half mast on that date. This was acknowledged in suitable terms.

An application from Mr. Lim Kui Seong for permission to erect a wall around a piece of ground at San Koo Chan was considered, and the Council decided to inspect the place first before granting it.

The Council's attention was drawn to the fact that several dog owners were complaining of the number of unmuzzled dogs roaming about the island despite the issue of notices prohibiting it and they considered it hardly fair that they should take such precaution with their animals, by keeping them tied up, or muzzling them in conformity with the regulations when so many dogs were allowed to be at large. In reply to this, the Assistant Secretary stated that the services of Mr. Sullivan who carried out the work of destroying these dogs could not be procured often enough for any good result, and suggested that—as the majority of the dogs found wandering about unmuzzled belonged to the lower class Chinese, the contents of the notices might be proclaimed by beat of drum and after that any dogs found at large unmuzzled should be destroyed by poison which could be carefully administered by the police. This was approved of by the Council.

The Assistant Superintendent of Police reported that the following cases had been dealt with at the Mixed Court since last meeting:—Summons: Allowing pigs to stray on public roads 4, Assault 3, Debt 2, Throwing rubbish on the public roads 2, Obstruction 3, Committing a public nuisance 1, Illegal sale of land 2, Summary Arrests: Theft 1, Disorderly conduct 1, Obstructing the Police 1, Breach of Prison regulations 1, Loitering after midnight 1.
(Signed) W. H. WALLACE,
Chairman.

By order,
E. A. HARTLEY,
Asst. Secretary.

Intimations.

BENGER'S Food.

is quite distinct from any other. It possesses the remarkable property of rendering milk, with which it is mixed when used, quite easy of digestion by children, invalids and convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Certificated and Licensed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$50 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Miscellaneous Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1909.

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
FIRST FLOOR BY LIFT FOR

CROCKERY

DINNER WARE

Best English China and
Earthenware, Smart Designs
in 64-70-108 Piece Sets
from \$15 to \$125 Per set.Our Stock Line, in all White,
is Worthy for Your Notice.
This we are offering in 54
Piece Sets at \$18.00, and 70
Piece Sets at \$27.50 or any
Separate Piece Sold.BREAKFAST AND
TEASETSFinest English China, Taste-
fully Decorated in the Latest
Patterns 20 and 40 Piece
Sets from \$6.75 to \$45.Our Stock Line, in White and
Gold, is a Fine Thin China,
Fit for any Home. 40 Piece
Sets \$8.25 or any Separate
Piece Sold.

TOILET WARE

New Consignment of our well
known White and Gold
Quality at \$7.50 per set.
Breakages Replaced from
Stock.

ALSO

"Scipio" Art Design in Ce-
leste Blue, Orange, Bronze
Green and Crushed Straw-
berry Colourings Bright
Lustrous Shades.POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1909.

Auction.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received
instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,on
THURSDAY,
the 2nd day of December, 1909, at 3 o'clock
in the afternoon, at his Sales Rooms, in
Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong,THE FOLLOWING
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD AND
RECLAMATION PROPERTIES
IN FOUR LOTS.The Properties consist of:—
LOT 1—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hong-
kong and known and registered in the
Land Office as Section B of Marine Lot
No. 34 together with the message erec-
tions and buildings thereon known as No.
80 Bonham Strand area 1,680 square feet.
Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent
\$30.10.LOT 2—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid and known
and registered in the Land Office as Sub-
section 4 of Section B of Marine Lot No.
6 together with the message erec-
tions and buildings thereon known as No. 6
Bonham Strand. Area 982 square feet.
Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent
\$30.10.LOT 3—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate in the Dependency of Kowloon
and Colony of Hongkong and known and
registered in the Land Office as Subsec-
tion 3 of Section A of Kowloon Island
Lot No. 712 together with the message
erec- tions and buildings thereon known as
No. 384 Shanghai Street. Area 1084 square
feet. Term 75 years. Annual Crown
rent \$1.50.LOT 4—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground
situate at Victoria aforesaid and known
and registered in the Land Office as Sub-
section D of Praya Reclamation to the Re-
maining Portion of Marine Lot 37a (held
under and upon the terms and conditions
of two several Agreements relating to the
Reclamation in front of Marine Lot No.
37a Remaining Portion dated respectively
the 5th October 1889 and the 9th June
1899 and respectively made between Bruce
Shepherd Acting for and on behalf of the
then Governor of Hongkong of the one
part and Tsun Tak Tong of the other
part and between the said Tsun Tak Tong
of the one part and His Excellency
Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of
the said Colony of Hongkong and its
Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the
same of the other part; by the first of which
Agreements the Governor agreed to grant
to the said Tsun Tak Tong his executors
administrators and assigns a Crown Lease
of the said premises for the term of 999
years upon the terms and subject to the con-
ditions in the said Agreement mentioned
and by the second of which Agreements in
consideration of the Governor letting the
said Tsun Tak Tong into possession of the
said premises the said Tsun Tak Tong
agreed (inter alia) to pay to the Governor
the annual Crown rent of \$750.00 together
with the message erec- tions and buildings
thereon known as No. 52 Connaught Road
West and No. 1 Des Vaux Road West
Area 793 square feet. Proportion of
Annual Crown rent \$15.50.For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
or toMr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1909. [77]

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND
MINING CO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The eighth annual general meeting of the
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company,
Limited, was held on 27th ult. at Winchester
House, Old Board-street, E. C. Mr. W. F.
Turner presiding. The Secretary (Mr. Alf. W.
Berry) having read the notice of meeting and
the auditors' report to the shareholders:The Chairman said: You will, I think, agree
that the results obtained during the year are
satisfactory, especially in view of the fact that
they have been achieved under unfavorable
conditions of trade in China. The gross profit
shown in the profit and loss account £45,999
represents an increase in round figures of
£20,000 over the preceding year. After the
usual deductions, the available net profit of
the year is £62,938, which is carried to the
profit and loss account in the balance-
sheet. The directors are glad to have
the opportunity of increasing the amount
put to reserve this year to £40,000, the
same amount as was set aside two years ago.An interim dividend of 15.6d. per share
was paid on May 1st, amounting to £75,000.
We propose to pay on Nov. 2 a further
dividend of the same amount, free of income
tax, making 31.2d. per share for the year, and after
deducting the directors' percentage, there will
be a balance of £1,435 to carry forward to the
next year. In our report for last year it was
stated that for some time a divergence of view
had existed between the Chinese Government
and the board of directors on the subject of
rights of the company in the Kaitung Basin,
and that negotiations were proceeding with a
view to arriving at an amicable settlement.These negotiations have not yet reached
any result. From time to time objections
have been made by the Chinese Government
to the company's title to its property, but
during the whole period of the company's
existence no effective steps have been taken
by them to establish their contention. Some
time ago, however, the Chinese authorities
granted to a Chinese company a mining con-
cession within the area of Kaitung Basin, which
this company claims to be its exclusive right,
and the Chinese company is now developing
and equipping a colliery at Lanchow, which is
some six miles from our principal colliery at
Toungshan. This action on the part of the
Chinese authorities constitutes a grave infrac-
tion of the rights and interests of this company.The board of directors are fully satisfied that
the company's title to its properties is valid,
and they applied to the British Government
for its support. The negotiations which had
been suspended for some considerable time
owing to the absence of one of the highest
of the Chinese officials, have been resumed
quite recently, and they are being conducted
on behalf of the company with the assistance
and support of the British Government.Such being the case, it is not possible for
us to discuss the matter here. It is possible
that the negotiations may be of a somewhat
protracted nature, but in the meantime you
may be sure that they are receiving the closest
attention of your behalf both here and in China,
and your directors place the fullest reliance on
the British Government in the matters at issue.
We drew your attention on the occasion of
the last meeting, to the fact that the total
capital expenditure since the formation of the
company amounted to £385,894, and as you
have seen from the balance sheet this has been
increased during the year by a further sum of
£47,330, about three-fourths of which consists
of further expenditure in connection with the
new electrical installations. Our total capital ex-
penditure now amounts to £433,224. It is stated
in the report that the output of coal for the past
year shows an increase of 105,500 tons. The sales
for the year amounted to 1,149,336 tons, being
an increase of 192,017 tons, both the output
and sale being the largest attained in the his-
tory of the company. In this connection the
agent and general manager tells us, as a result
of the experience of the year, add of further
investigation made by him, that he estimates
the output capacity on a conservative basis as
follows:—Taking 334 working days to the year
the output at Toungshan would be 3,500 tons
per day, or 85,000 tons; at the north-west
shaft, 800 tons per day, or 167,000 tons; and at
Linsi, 2,800 tons per day, or 935,200 tons,
making a grand total of 1,937,200 tons
per annum, or 5,800 tons per day. In
round figures, we may safely call it 6,000
tons per day or 2,000,000 tons per annum.Our stock of coal and coke on Feb. 28 last
amounted to 108,663 tons, as compared with
98,597 tons at the same date in the preceding
year. At the present time the stock has risen
to 200,000 tons, as compared with about
150,000 tons at this period last year. Although
this is a higher stock than usual, it is not really
excessive, being distributed over places as far
distant as Toungshan, Ching Wang Tao, Tongkai,
Tientsin, Shanghai and Hongkong, not to
mention others. At the last meeting we gave
you some figures as to the estimated reserves
of coal within certain limits at our three mines,
which amounted to no less than 30,000,000
tons. As regards the coal, exposed or ac-
tually in sight in the mines at Feb. 28 last,
according to the engineer's report it was, in
round figures, as follows:—Toungshan, 5,346,000
tons; north-west shaft, 272,000 tons; and
Linsi 3,425,000 tons, making a grand total of
9,043,000 tons, which is equal to about eight
years' supply on the basis of the sales of the
past year. During the year a scheme of affor-
estation of a portion of the company's lands at
Toungshan and Linsi has been initiated, with a
view to providing the company with its own
supply of pit-wood. As regards the immediate
future, we are not in a position to speak defi-
nitely. We are advised that some revival of busi-
ness was expected during the present autumn,
but that there was nothing to warrant optimistic
views as to the return of general prosperity in
North China. Want of money is said to be
the one main feature of the situation
and while this continues the local trades
and industries, on which our sales inNorth China largely depend, are stagnant.
It is to be borne in mind also that coal is
still very little used in China for domestic
purposes; and that any development in
this direction is naturally checked by ad-
verse conditions in trade. Persistent efforts
are being made by the management to en-
courage and increase the use of coal for
domestic purposes by the introduction of suit-
able stoves, and considerable progress has been
made in this direction. The sales from March
last to October 9 amounted to 783,000 tons,
being an increase of almost exactly 100,000
tons over the sales for the corresponding period
of the previous year, whilst the proceeds
showed an increase of over \$30,000. But
against this we have to set the fact that,
owing to good crops, there will be an un-
usually large supply of native fuel this
season, which may seriously affect our sales
for the remainder of the year. We have just
entered on the three months which should be
the best in the year. We shall see to what
extent they are affected by the competition of
native fuel. I now beg to move: "That the
directors' report and accounts be and they are
hereby received and adopted and that a further
dividend be declared of 15.6d. per share,
making 31.2d. per share for the year, free of income
tax, payable on Nov. 2 next, and I will ask
Sir Hubert Jerningham to second that."Sir Hubert E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.,
seconded the motion which was carried unani-
mously. The appointment of Sir Hubert Jer-
ningham as a director was confirmed. The
retiring directors, Messrs. G. de Lavalley, G. T.
Symons, W. F. Turner, and G. P. Wallford, were
re-elected.Mr. J. R. Michael, in proposing the reappoint-
ment of Messrs. Anson, Dexter and Co., as
auditors of the company, said the report and
accounts submitted had no doubt been received
by the shareholders with very much satisfac-
tion, the more so because of the very serious
depression which had prevailed in the general
trade in shipping in the Far East, and which
had been very persistent. They could only
hope that in that respect they were now turn-
ing the corner. Great credit was undoubtedly
due to the board of directors and to the staff of
the company for having presented such a satis-
factory report of the past year's operations.The motion was unanimously agreed to, and
the proceedings terminated.

OPIMUM SMUGGLING IN YUNNAN.

Under date, Yunnan, 6th October, a cor-
respondent writes to the N. C. D. News:—It has many times been said that there is no
opium in Yunnan province, grown or imported,
but I regret that I am in a position to contradict
the statement. Yunnan has been looked upon
as among the foremost of the southern provinces
where the reform was most sweeping, and
although much has been done to rid the place
and people of the curse, it merely requires a
journey along the roads which are not strictly
reckoned as the main pack roads to be con-
vinced of the nonsense of the belief.During the past three weeks no less than
five cases of attempted suicide by opium have
come under my personal notice in a full city in
an out-of-the-way corner of Yunnan. If there
is no opium, where do the people so easily
secure it in endeavours to take their lives upon
the slightest provocation? Cases of smuggling
are frequent, and one gets accustomed to hear
of quantities being smuggled through in most
novel and cunning ways. All this goes to show
that the people of Yunnan are not, as some of
the enlightened statesmen of the Empire would
have us believe, falling over one another in
their zeal to rid themselves of the opium curse.The other day, on a native official tells me,
some men passed through several towns
on the way to the capital with three
coffins. In the first was a corpse; the other
two were packed with opium. Being suspected
at Yunnan, the first coffin was opened, and
the carriers, making as much noise as they
could for having their coffin burst, got a fair
squeeze for the trouble, and the second and
third coffins were after this not examined.
Quite common is it for men to travel in small
crowds, smuggling opium from the province
of Kweichow. They travel by night only, by
lantern light over the mountains, and in the
day hide from any possible official searches.Whilst smoking and the attendant evils of
the abuse of opium are rife in Yunnan, it can-
not be said that the great reform of Hsi Liang
160 years ago has died away. Yunnan as a
growing anywhere near as much opium as are
Szechuan and Kweichow, despite the fact that
in districts where official inspection of land is
deemed more or less difficult, the land is de-
voted more to the poppy than to anything else.
There is, however, a vast difference in the ex-
tent of the growth, say, from Chongking and
Suifu in Szechuan, from what there is be-
tween Chongking and Taliq in Yunnan. And
whilst Kweichow, in common with the western
provinces, has undeservedly secured the name
for practically abolishing the poppy, she is at the
present moment at a loss to know what to do
with her supply, and that is the reason why
opium smuggled over the borders.Much has to be done yet, and it is not to be
wondered at when the officials do not hold to
their own instructions from Peking. To give
colour to their sincerity of purpose, however,
many yamts officials have sent their under-
lings to the "refuges," for a specified term, to
be freed from the craving, but they came back
and are as bad as ever, taking the cue from the
opium-smoking official himself.It should be remembered that but a very few
years ago Yunnan had only two articles of im-
portance with which to pay for extra-provincial
products consumed—namely, opium and tin.
The latter comes from one spot twenty miles
from Mongtze, and the value of the output runs
to approximately three million taels. Opium
came from all parts of the province and went
in all directions, that portion shipped for the
Opium Regie in Toungshan sometimes being
close on three thousand piculs, and the quantitygoing by land into China being very much
greater. Yunnan opium was known at Canton
and Chinkiang in 1865; in 1870 the production
was variously estimated at from 12,000 to 25,000
piculs; in 1887 it had risen to approximately
27,000 piculs, and since then to the time of the
reform no less certainly than 30,000 piculs.
It is only fair to say that the sale of opium
is "prohibited"—or what that means in China
—but people who want it, even in the smallest
village in the three provinces in question know
where to procure it, and the recent increased
casual sale seems to have brought down the
price. Last year the price in Yunnan province
averaged over three tseien (roughly nine-pence)
the Chinese ounce of prepared opium, but at
the present time many men would be willing
to do deals for any quantity at just over two
tseien.

Intimations

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-ORHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
PAINT, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.8d. Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL GRAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.OSMAN &
CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.Samples on application.
Coast Port Orders carefully
recruited.FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 29, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.Have been patronized by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex
to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction." (Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co.,
25th May, 1891.ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CHINESE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superiores will also be pleased to make
any PAPER, or old Keweenaw, to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor School,
wherever taught by the Sisters.

For Sale.

FOR SALE

GRACA & Co.'s STORE,
27, Des Vaux Road Central.

XMAS GOODS

JUST UNPACKED

RAPHAEL TUCK'S XMAS AND NEW
YEAR CARDSPopular packets of 18 Assorted Cards for
50 cents, also selected varieties at
various prices.Xmas Auto Stationery,
Cribes, Calendars, Art Relief Novelties,
Unwearable Rag Picture Books for Children,
Mechanical and Rocking Animals,
Kindergarten A. B. C.Half Masks,
Pictorial Puzzle Post Cards—A highly fasci-
nating and instructive pastime.
Post Cards "Writeaway" and "Type of
Beauties" Series.TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
SWEETS in Fancy Boxes and Porcelain
VARIETIES OF ALBUMS FOR:—Autographs, Poetry, Post Cards, Post-
age Stamps.GIFT BOOKS—Selected varieties appropriate
for Children.
ARTISTIC PICTURES on glass, &c. framed.
VIEW POST CARDS of Hongkong, China and
Chinese Costumes.FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.
GARDEN BOOTS with wooden soles and
thick felt lining.PICTORIAL GUIDE to Gardening.
TOYS, PERFUMES, SOAP, Hair Tonic.DISH PAPERS.
MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES;
also
USED POSTAGE STAMPS and ALL PHILATELIC
REQUISITES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1909. [56]

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SUEVIA"
Captain Korte, having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their goods are being landed and placed at
their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
whence delivery may be obtained against
Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Under-
signed.Optional Cargo will be carried on unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.
All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be sub-
ject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they will
be examined on the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1909. [778]NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and God-
own Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West
Point Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 20th of November,
will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will
be examined on the 20th of November, at 9.30 A.M.
All claims must reach us before the 24th of
November, 1909, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELBOURNE & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1909. [5]

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. "Derbyshire," from Havre ex s.s. "Medes"
and from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Ville de Celles," in
connection with above Steamer are hereby in-
formed that their Goods, with the exception of
Treasure and Valuables are being landed and
stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
as Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after THURSDAY, the 25th November, at
Noon, will be subject to rent and landing
charges.All claims must be sent to me on or before
the 25th November, or they will not be re-
cognised.All damaged packages will be examined on
WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.P. DE CHAMFORIN
Agent.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1909.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1909.

THE INTERPORTERS.

It was with unfeigned thankfulness that news was received in the Colony this forenoon, just before eleven o'clock, that the P. & O. steamship *Palawan* had weathered the storm which raged in the south and would reach Hongkong in the early part of the afternoon. What added to the anxiety and interest of the community as to the fate of the overdue vessel was the fact that she had on board the team representing Singapore in the interport cricket matches now in progress in Hongkong. Memories went back to another day when out of a team of cricketers which visited Shanghai to represent Hongkong only two returned; and so gloom was in the air, for superstition in coincidences dies hard. It was, therefore, not a particularly bright or happy band of cricketers that went out to the field to-day to open the interport matches, and we can well believe our representatives when they state that the nerves of players and spectators alike were strained to tension-snapping point. But the sun came out when the news arrived on the field that the *Palawan* was safe and sound. And we can well fancy that an audible sigh of relief went up from those who have laboured to bring about this triangular duel. Now we can rejoice that the Colony is once more favoured by the sparkling vintage of cricket prowess both in Shanghai and Singapore. Of our own representatives we need say nothing; for their abilities have been extolled and belauded until they must feel as if it would be a pleasure to view the drop-scene for a brief spell. What we are convinced of is that as of yore they will do their duty and nobody without uncommon powers can do more. As for the other teams, the Colony's guests for the nonce, we trust that the programme of pleasures and diversions, gaiety and variety which has been arranged for their behoof may have no adverse effect on their powers in the field. But we fancy these veterans of the wicket are insured by this time to the

iddy whirligig of pleasure and will take no harm from a round of "innocent merriment." They have arrived at a most opportune time, and even St. Andrew has deigned to smile upon them, for after their labours they will become recipients of the saint's hospitality, and everybody knows what that means in Hongkong.

AN AUSTRALIAN PICTURE.

Seldom have we read a more pessimistic account of the heat hardships which have to be endured by the residents in the interior of Australia than that which appears in one of the latest issues of the *Sydney Evening News*. We know that vast areas are annually appropriated by the State Governments of the Commonwealth for the purpose of "booming" the country and attracting that class described as desirable emigrants, but if the "desirable" happens to come across the leading article to which we have referred he will certainly be inclined to hesitate and probably to choose Canada rather than Australia for the scene of his life's work. We cannot tell whether the description of the meteorological conditions prevailing in the interior of Australia is overdrawn or jaundiced, or whether it is a truthful picture of actual life on that gigantic island. But we should think that no responsible writer on an important paper would deliberately go out of his way to disparage or misrepresent the land which was affording him a livelihood. Taking it, then, that the story is substantially correct we find ourselves learning new facts about Australia, facts which had previously only been hinted at but never set forth in their bald nakedness. The occasion for this statement arose out of a heat wave which passed over Sydney in the early part of October when the citizens "gaped and growled" till a southerly breeze sprung up and gave relief. "But what," asks our contemporary, "it may perhaps be permitted to wonder, would have been the effect produced upon people had no cooling and refreshing 'buster' sprung up; had the stifling heat become chronic both by day and by night, for many weeks, even months? Doubtless, in time the citizens would have by degrees, very slow and painful degrees, accustomed themselves to their changed environment, and to the many alterations thereby induced in their social and other economies. Nevertheless, there are in this State, and at comparatively no great distance, thousands of our fellow-countrymen to whom last Sunday would merely have been one of many months of such days. For them the heat, and the dust, and the generally disagreeable climatic surroundings would have held no novelty whatever. Nor would any idea of attempting to escape or minimise the evil weather have even entered their minds; for the very good reason that there was no escape possible. For the residents of the sun-parched interior exist no refuges in the shape of surf-beaten beaches, to be easily reached by tram or train; ice-drinks are an unheard-of luxury; even shade itself is often unattainable. There is nothing to do but to grin and bear it." So far as the sketch of life in the interior goes, the writer might have been merely congratulating his fellow-citizens on the fact that exceptions to the usually ideal climate of Sydney are so rare as to be noteworthy and remarkable. At the same time he might be intent on having a sly dig at the rival city of Melbourne. But when we read further we see that he is really only leading up to his theme for he proceeds: "To do so has become a second nature with these sun-dried inlanders; and, unless something happens as abnormal to them as Sunday was to us, they go complacently about their daily occupations in conditions that would probably soon kill an unaccustomed citizen. Each morning, drought or no drought, the sun rises, a red and fiery ball, breathing heat from the very moment of his appearance above the horizon. At six o'clock a.m. the mercury is already among the eighties, and it keeps steadily climbing up, up, till, often for weeks together, it reaches well over the century. What wind there is in summer is generally hotter than our hottest north-easters; and when it blows with violence, it comes accompanied by veritable simoons of fine sand and dust; sand that stings the skin where it touches, dust that blinds and chokes, and permeates food, clothing, bedding, everything. But the inlanders do not bother himself about trifles of the kind. He has his work to do, and he does it, often the heaviest of manual labour. And if he is sinking post-holes, and the iron of his spade begins to blister his hands, he lies down to rest to lessen the effect of the fierce heat rays." There is a picture of life in Australia. In Hongkong when the sun is at its zenith we declare the heat to be due in great part to the humidity of the atmosphere, and we point to other places which enjoy a dry heat or a dry cold as the case may be. The writer of the article in question makes short work of that idea. "And the nonsense that is talked about the 'dry heat of the interior,' and its consequent lessened power for fatigue compared with the 'muggy' atmosphere of Sydney! Possibly regarded from a meteorological standpoint, it may be drier. But the fact that the exertion demanded by slow riding on horseback is sufficient to bathe

both horse and rider in perspiration, does not seem to say much for the dryness from a practical point of view. As for the manual labourer, the sweat fills his boots and flows over their tops. Still, it is 'all in the day's work,' and the inlanders placidly accept it as being so. He has to. But the nights—some of them, at any rate—are too much for even his philosophy. The citizen cannot begin to conceive the horror of them. The incandescent orb disappears; the heat does not. There is no hint of coolness anywhere. To the touch everything is red-hot. And all through the sweltering darkness the cicadas chirp in waves of metallic sound, getting on the most hardened nerves. Sleep is, of course, out of the question. Even the accustomed inlanders find it difficult to sleep in a vapour bath accentuated by the urgent attentions of legions of insect pests. So he tosses, and turns, and curses the whole night through, awakening to find the same old fiery-faced sun peering at him with promise of many more such days and nights. Last Sunday our inlanders would have hailed as 'a good working day'; and with the arrival of the cool southerly he would have imagined himself in Paradise." Such is the opinion of one who is presumably in a position to know what he is talking about. If these are the facts, it would actually seem as if the inland blocks of Australia were attended with greater danger to European life than Central Africa. Take an agriculturist from Yorkshire or Midlothian and set him down in that steaming oven and what is likely to happen? He is practically certain to become a physical wreck, while the less said about his progeny the better. But are we to accept this description of life in Australia as seen through Australian eyes? If it is not absolutely correct, then the writer has done a gross injustice to his country; he has traduced it in a fashion which will live in the memory for years. But if he has told the gospel truth then he has done a service to all those who might be looking with wishful eyes to the great continent of the south in the hope of some day starting out to make a fortune there.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 21st October was delivered in London on 19th inst.

VISCOUNT Sney, the Resident General, is appointing a Commission to investigate the question of provincial reforms in Korea.

A COLLISION occurred in the harbour on Saturday night between the s.s. *Kinkora* and a junk, as a result of which the junk sank.

CEYLON wires that the Kuala Lumpur Rubber Company pays a twenty per cent dividend, £35,000 to reserve, and carries forward £385,318. Labu pays an interim dividend of 7½.

A SPECIAL service for seafarers (on the lines of that held annually in St. Paul's Cathedral on Trafalgar Day) will be held in St. John's Cathedral on Thursday, December 2nd, at 9 p.m. The preacher will be the Lord Bishop of Victoria. Members of the mercantile marine and all interested in their welfare are specially invited to be present.

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 23rd November.
Interport Cricket, Hongkong v. Shanghai (2nd day), 11 a.m.
Hughes and Hough Auction sale, Furniture, Macdonnell Road 7.30 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "Caste," 9 p.m.
Supper and Dance, Hongkong Club, 10 p.m.
Commodore Lyon and the Officers "The Fleet" at Home, Cricket Ground.

Wednesday, 24th November.
Interport Cricket, Hongkong v. Straits (Cricket 1st day).
Major Gen. Broadwood and the Officers "The Garrison" at Home, Cricket Ground.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 4 and 9 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "A Woman of No Importance," 9 p.m.

Thursday, 25th November.
Unveiling Royal Statue, 10 a.m.
Interport Cricket, Hongkong v. Straits (Cricket 2nd day).
Belle View Hotel, Grand Daylight Boxing Tournament 2 p.m.
King's Birthday Ball, Government House, 9.30 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "David Garrick," 9 p.m.

Friday, 26th November.
Interport Cricket, Shanghai v. Singapore (Cricket 1st day).
Meeting of Justices, Magistracy, 2.15 p.m.
Organ Recital, St. Peter's Church, 5.30 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "Lady of Otterden."

Saturday, 27th November.
Interport Cricket, Shanghai v. Singapore (Cricket 2nd day).
Club Germania "at Home," 11 a.m.
Major Gen. Broadwood and the Officers "The Garrison" at Home, Cricket Ground.
Geo. P. Lammer, Auction sale Furniture, Seymour Rd, 2.30 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 4 and 9 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "Jack Straw," 9 p.m.

Monday, November 30th.
Interport Champions v. The World (Cricket 1st day).
Theatre Royal, "The Walls of Jericho," 9 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 30th November.
Interport Champions v. The World (Cricket 2nd day).
St. Andrew's Ball, City Hall, 9 p.m.

Thursday, 2nd December.
Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale Fraya Reclamation property, 3 p.m.

Interport Cricket.

OPENING DAY.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI.

[By Our Special Representative]

22nd November.

This morning the Interport Cricket Tourney for 1909 was opened under conditions that would have been entirely favourable, but for the belated arrival of the *Palawan* with the Straits Team on board and the consequent inability of the Southern men to be present as spectators at the initial stages of the tournament. But, fortunately, any anxiety that might have been felt about the safety of the steamer was set at rest before play commenced by receipt of the news on the field that she had been sighted eight miles south of Gap Rock. Nothing that could conduce to the success of the meeting appeared to have been left unthought of by the Committee. The ground looked at its best from a cricketer's point of view, whilst from the spectacular side the necessary touch of colour was provided by the bunting and red facings on the Club House and the various stands erected for the convenience of the spectators. There was a goodly attendance at the opening and as the game progressed the number of the spectators increased rapidly. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the pitch was officially inspected by the umpires—Messrs. A. Mackenzie (Hongkong) and A. R. Lowe, acting for Mr. A. W. Southland (Shanghai) and declared to be in order.

In the toss, Captain Barrett lost to W. C. D. Turner, and the Hongkong captain elected to take the wicket first.

The official scorers were Messrs. D. Brand and W. J. Jupp.

Following are the teams:—

HONGKONG.

Captain Baird.
W. C. D. Turner.
T. E. Pearce.
Captain Garrett.
A. C. E. Elborough.
R. E. O. Bird.
R. E. H. Oliver.
Lieut. Bagnall.
Lieut. Anderson.
Lieut. Green.
W. N. Edwards.

SHANGHAI.

R. N. Anderson.
F. Main.
W. E. Wilson.
F. Lambie.
W. J. Hawkins.
C. F. Shackleton.
J. G. Pratt.
F. L. Sparke.
E. E. Donnelly.
Captain Barrett.
V. H. Lansing.

THE PLAY.

The Hongkong captain opened the match by sending in Pearce and Elborough as first batsmen. In the opening over Pearce faced the bowling of Main from the Naval Yard end. The first ball was cut to slip short and the second blocked. At the third delivery Pearce attempted a drive to leg but skied the ball dangerously and had to be content with a single run. The remaining two balls were taken by Elborough without end being changed. From Sparke's initial over, Pearce contrived to steal another single and a third single fell to Elborough's bat from the same bowler. In the following over Elborough ran a narrow chance of being run out. Double figures were reached with a lucky 4 which fell to the credit of Pearce who snicked a fast ball from Sparke to the boundary. A series of singles was added to the score which was carried to 20 with a magnificent drive by Pearce to the off boundary. At 22 the Shanghai Captain put on W. E. Wilson as bowler at the Naval Yard end in place of Main, but the score continued to creep up. Pearce drove a leg boundary off this bowler and, after scoring another single, sent Sparke also to leg for 4.

Elborough so far had been playing with extreme caution and contenting himself with keeping his end up and taking an occasional single, but as the game went on he commenced to hit out more freely and scored a fine leg boundary off Wilson. Pearce, who had begun to hit out early in the innings, continued to punish the bowling pretty severely.

With the score standing at 4, Captain Barrett made another change in the bowling by putting on Anderson, a slow bowler, in place of Main. The new bowler's second delivery was snicked to the boundary by Elborough. A single followed and Pearce changed ends. Off the first of Anderson's deliveries, he made a couple and followed up with a single. Wilson's place as bowler at the Naval Yard end was now taken by Sparke, in whose first over, with the score standing at 73, Pearce was narrowly missed in the slips.

Elborough was playing with greater freedom than ever and was both cutting and driving with confidence. Twice he cut Anderson into the slips for 2. Pearce was also hitting out with energy and appeared to be finding little difficulty in negotiating Anderson's lob; he scored freely and had one beautiful drive to the off boundary for 4.

Sparke was now put on in place of Wilson, but the change of bowlers met with no better results, both batsmen punishing the bowling freely. Elborough cut Sparke cleverly through the slips for a boundary and scoring proceeded merrily until the century was hoisted on the telegraph board. This was at a quarter past twelve o'clock and was signalled by a round of hand-clapping from the Pavilion. Bowlers were again changed shortly afterwards, Donnelly and Main taking up the attack. Gradually, however, the score crept up, Pearce and Elborough playing up to each other in fine style. The bats were well settled and looked like carrying the score into very big figures indeed, when Pearce, in attempting to cut a fast ball from Donnelly, was snatched by the

midfield by Sparke. The score then stood 121-1-64. Pearce got a well-earned round of applause for his brilliant performance as he returned to the Pavilion.

Captain Garrett joined Elborough at the wicket and a single was scored, after which Elborough cut Donnelly through the slips for 4. Anderson again relieved Main of the bowling at the Pavilion end, and with the last ball of his first over Elborough was given out l.b.w., he retired with 53 to his credit, the score reading 131-2-58. Elborough, like Pearce, was warmly applauded as he re-entered the Pavilion, and it was generally noted how level-headed he was in the scoring between the two during their joint lease of the wicket.

Lieut. Anderson joined Captain Garrett and negotiated the last ball from Anderson's end with care, leaving Capt. Garrett to face Donnelly's bowling. In this over Capt. Garrett was narrowly missed in mid-field. When Anderson again took this ball, Lieut.

Anderson sent a long straight drive to boundary, but this proved to be his only contribution to the score, for in the next over from the opposite end, when he came to face Donnelly after Capt. Garrett scoring a single, he was cleaned bowled by Donnelly and retired with the score standing 142-3-4.

Captain Baird followed on as next batsman and opened carefully, leaving Capt. Garrett facing Anderson's slow bowling. Capt. Garrett punished this bowler pretty smartly and sent him to square leg for 4 just as the fifth ball went at one o'clock. The score then stood 160-3-4.

AFTER LUNCHEON.

When the game was resumed at two o'clock with Captain Baird and Capt. Garrett at the wicket, Mr. A. R. Southland, the official umpire for the Shanghai side, took over his duties from Mr. A. R. Lowe, who had acted provisionally in the forenoon.

Captain Garrett faced the bowling of Donnelly at the off end and sent his second delivery to point for 2. The third ball of the over he hit sharply to the off and was caught in mid-field by Pratt. Score 162-4-16.

W. C. D. Turner then joined Capt. Baird at the wicket and together they carried the score gradually to 170, Capt. Baird contributing a boundary by driving one of Anderson's slow deliveries to square leg. On changing ends, however, he was caught at mid-off by Pratt off Donnelly's bowling. Score 179-5-22.

W. N. Edwards went out to join Turner and drove Donnelly's second delivery into the deep field for 4. A second time he cut the same bowler to the boundary and after a single he faced the bowling of Sparke off whose deliveries he scored freely, carrying the score to 200 with a long straight drive. Edwards was playing with safety as the chief aim, stonewalling when uncertain and aiming for boundaries when the chance offered. He managed to secure more than one excellent hit to leg off Sparke's fast bowling. Turner scored a boundary with a fine hit to leg off Donnelly's bowling and was lucky in snicking a leg ball also for 4. Edwards and Turner appeared to be well set and both men scored freely. During this partnership the register rose rapidly to 230, Turner contributing a couple of boundaries and driving Sparke right into the Pavilion verandah. At this stage Capt. Barrett put on his lob bowler to take Sparke's place. His first two deliveries Turner negotiated with care, but the next he drove to leg for 4, and he dealt likewise with the fifth ball of the over, which was sent to the square leg boundary. The only noteworthy stroke in the next over was a fine hit for 3 by Edwards. When ends were changed Edwards faced Anderson's slow bowling and slogged him twice to the Pavilion for 4, bringing the score up to 250. Anderson was obviously bowling for a catch, but in vain; and when the telegraph board recorded a score of 270 another change of attack was tried. Wilson took over at the Pavilion end and was sent to the leg boundary by Turner in the second last ball of the over. The change of bowlers did not seem to affect the defence, for both men hit out freely and the score reached 300 after Turner had driven Donnelly twice to the boundary and cut him once through the slips for 4, all in the same over. Sparke now relieved Wilson at the Pavilion end, but Edwards, against whom he sent down his volleys, scored four boundaries off his first over. At the other end the bowling was taken up by Capt. Barrett whose first over of mixed lob and fast balls was productive of a single. The next change of ends brought Edwards face to face with Sparke who was driven to the boundary once at square leg during this over. In the next, Turner contrived to get a boundary to leg. When Edwards came to face Sparke again, he drove a long ball to the Pavilion where Wilson missed what seemed to be a certain catch. Only one run was made from this hit. The next ball but one was sent in the same direction by Turner and this time Wilson made no mistake. Turner retired caught out with the score standing 337-6-76.

R. E. H. Oliver was next man in. No sooner had he joined Edwards than the latter hit the first 6 of the game by driving Sparke over the railings close to the Pavilion. Main now relieved Captain Barrett at the Naval Yard end, and his first ball was driven right out of the grounds for another 6 by Edwards.

The latter seemed to have got fairly set and contributed two more boundaries off Sparke's bowling. Anderson was now put on in Sparke's place. Edwards made a 2 hit from each of the two first balls of the over and followed these up with a single, which brought his score up to the much-coveted century. It was known that his score was approaching the three figures and when he completed his century there was a round of applause from the spectators, which compliment he acknowledged from the wicket. Oliver and Edwards continued to carry the score rapidly forward, boundaries being not unfrequently until the telegraph board read 388, at which figure Oliver fell a victim to one of Anderson's lob and was given out l.b.w. and retired for 6 runs. Score 388-7-9.

Lieut. Green joined Edwards at the wicket and scoring was slow for a while as the register

crept toward 400. While still one remained to complete the round figure Edwards, who had not been hitting so hard as in the previous part of his innings, was cleverly caught and bowled by Anderson and retired with the magnificent total of 119 runs to his credit. Score 399-8-119.

Lieut. Bagnall went out to partner Lieut. Green. A single off the first ball secured the 400 score; after which both men showed a commendable inclination to hit out freely. Green got one boundary off Anderson and was narrowly missed from a high ball in the long field, but was caught in the slips next ball by Donnelly. Score 418-9-16.

R. E. O. Bird went in last man, and he and his partner soon ran the score up to over 430, thus creating a new record for single innings scoring in Interport Cricket. Lieut. Bagnall continued to slog with right good will, getting two boundaries in succession off Anderson's bowling, and sending a third right over the Pavilion for 6 runs.

With the score standing at 451 the Hongkong team declared their innings closed. The full score is as follows:—

HONGKONG.—FIRST INNINGS.

T. E. Pearce, c Sparke, b Donnelly	64
A. C. E. Elborough, l.b.w., b Anderson	58
Lieut. Anderson, b Donnelly	4
Capt. Baird, c Anderson, b Donnelly	23
Capt. Garrett, c Pratt, b Donnelly	16
W. C. D. Turner, c Wilson, b Sparke	76
W. N. Edwards, c and b Anderson	119
R. E. H. Oliver, l.b.w., b Anderson	9
Lieut. Green, c Donnelly, b Anderson	16
Lieut. Bagnall, not out	37
R. E. O. Bird, not out	3
Extras	32

Total (for nine wickets)..... 455

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

HONGKONG.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Main	18	1	77	—
Sparke	21	2	85	1
Wilson	7	—	34	—
Anderson	26	3	143	4
Donnelly	19	3	72	4
Barrett	3	—	12	—

SHANGHAI.—FIRST INNINGS.

Shanghai went in at twenty-five minutes to five o'clock and sent in Shackleton and Hawkins to face the bowling of Baird and Garrett. Shackleton took the first delivery and after scoring a hit for 2 he was clean bowled by Baird with the third ball. The light, by this time was bad, and when Lambie joined Hawkins at the wicket both men showed a determination to play a stonewall game and conserve the team's strength for tomorrow, but Hawkins took one easy chance for a leg hit off Garrett and scored a boundary. Two overs followed without scoring. Then Baird took up the bowling at Capt. Garrett's end, and Hawkins managed to snick him to the boundary for 4. Oliver next took a turn at the ball from the Pavilion end of the field. When the finishing ball rang at five o'clock, the Shanghai score stood:—

SHANGHAI.—FIRST.

C. F. Shackleton, b Baird	2
W. J. Hawkins (not out)	3
P. Lambie (not out)	3
Extras	4

Total (for 1 wicket)..... 14

[By a Cricketer.]

Hongkong started their match against Shanghai this morning in glorious weather with a perfect wicket. During the morning there was a large attendance of members in the pavilion and a fair sprinkling of spectators around the ground. The official umpires were A. Mackenzie for Hongkong and A. R. Southland for Shanghai. The scorers for Hongkong were Mr. W. D. Jupp. Hongkong having won the toss wisely elected to go in first and sent in Pearce and Elborough to face the bowling. Both batsmen played a careful game at first. Pearce made some rather lucky strokes in the slips but otherwise his batting was very sound and his leg hits—nearly all boundaries—were very much admired. Both these batsmen kept up their wicket until 122 was reached when Pearce was caught out at third man for 64 runs which included 11 fours.

He well deserved the applause which greeted him on his return to the pavilion. Garrett was the next wicket in and Elborough was soon afterwards given out l.b.w. to Anderson's bowling. His score of 53 consisted of 7 fours and 5 twos. Anderson was the second wicket in but did not stay long, being clean bowled by Donnelly. Capt. Baird then followed and together with Garrett played on until the luncheon interval. The fielding of the Shanghai team was not quite up to form yet although they stopped a great deal of hard ball, they picked them up rather slovenly and threw in badly.

During the afternoon the attendance on the Ladies' Stand and Lesbire's stand was meagre. The great feature of the game this afternoon was the big stand made between Turner and Edwards. Both batsmen played with great confidence, the former giving a chance at the wickets during the early part of his score while the latter gave two chances one at 84 and the other at 110. Turner's 74 consisted of 4 twos and Edwards, 119 that of 6s, 4s and 2s.

Bagnall was the only other to score freely, making 37 by free hitting. At 455 runs the innings was declared closed. This is the record score yet made by Hongkong against Shanghai. During the afternoon the band of 120th Mahrattas played on the ground.

Hongkong winning the toss elected to go in first and sent in T. Pearce and A. Elborough to face the bowling. A. R. Lowe umpired for Shanghai and A. Mackenzie for Hongkong. Main opened the bowling at the east end to Pearce, who, on the third ball, made a single. The next over was taken by Sparke, a fast bowler, and another single resulted. Two singles resulted from Main's next over, and Pearce was nearly run out in attempting

one of them. Playing against Sparke, Pearce made a lucky four, to run up.

Both players were playing very carefully and runs after this came slowly and in singles. Sparke's bowling jumped a great deal and Pearce made another lucky hit for four over slip's head to the boundary. In Main's fourth over Pearce hit him to leg for four and twenty went up on the board. The fourth over of Sparke's resulted in two singles. Wilson took over, the bowling from Main and seven runs were added in his first over, bringing the score up to thirty.

On Sparke's fifth over an appeal against Pearce for a catch at the wickets was given not out. The second over of Wilson resulted in a "maiden." Pearce then made a splendid boundary hit to square leg off Sparke and was loudly applauded for it. He made a similar hit again off Wilson in the next over bringing the score up to forty. Anderson, a slow bowler, then relieved Sparke and Elborough hit him to leg for four in his third ball. A single then resulted with the score then up to fifty. Pearce could not get Anderson away in his second over, the only run being a leg bye. On the change of overs Pearce hit Wilson a run to square leg for four and then again to the on for two, the score standing at sixty. Elborough did not appear to play Anderson with any confidence and only a single resulted from this over. Sparke then took over the bowling from Wilson and bowled a maiden over.

Anderson also bowled a maiden. Elborough then hit Sparke to leg for four and then a rather lucky snick to slip for one and was nearly caught. Pearce also hit Sparke for four, the score now standing at seventy-five. Five more runs off Anderson then brought the score up to eighty. One run was added from Sparke's over and then Elborough cut Anderson beautifully for four and then added another single. Pearce then also cutting him for four off Sparke. Elborough added a single. Elborough narrowly missed being stumped off Anderson and then made a single. Pearce then driving him to mid-on for four, the score being then ninety-five. Elborough then cut Sparke for another four and also drove him to the on for four, bringing the score up to 100 amidst loud applause. The 100 being completed in one hour and ten minutes. Main then relieved Anderson and three runs were scored off him. Donnelly taking the over on the other end, four runs being the result. In Main's next over Pearce hit two fours off him one to the off and the other to leg, the score standing at 110. Elborough then made a single off Donnelly. Pearce was smartly caught out by Sparke at third, man off the same bowler.

121 runs for 7 wicket Pearce was loudly applauded having made 64 runs. Garnett was the next wicket in making a single off Main. Donnelly in his next over put in a very good ball which beat Elborough but had no luck, the ball just missing the off stump. Anderson relieving Main then had Elborough out leg before wicket 131 for 2 wickets Elborough scoring 58.

Li. Anderson was the next wicket in. Garnett was shortly afterwards missed at short slip off Donnelly. Li. Anderson drove Anderson to the boundary for four, bringing the total up to 140. Donnelly then clean bowled Anderson with a lovely ball. 142 for 3 wickets.

Capt. Baird was next to go in and put up a four against Anderson. Donnelly then bowling a maiden. Garnett hit Anderson to the boundary for four and for another single, Baird closing the interval with two for four.

Donnelly started the bowling after lunch and on his fourth ball got Garnett caught out by Pratt at mid off for 16. 162 for 4 wickets.

Turner then went in and scored a single and on change of over scored a four off Anderson by a neat cut. Capt. Baird now getting into trim hit Anderson twice to leg for four, the score now standing at 170. Donnelly, who was bowling grandly, then had Capt. Baird out caught by a smart catch in the slips by Anderson. 179 for 5 wickets. Baird made 23 runs. Edwards followed Capt. Baird and drove Donnelly to the boundary for four. Anderson bowled a maiden over, Turner playing very carefully. The next over of Donnelly's resulted in two singles. Turner then hit two fours off Anderson, putting the score up to 190. Edwards hit out very freely and scored a four and a one off Donnelly. Sparke relieved Anderson, Edwards driving him to the boundary for four the score then being 200. The next over produced a two and Edwards drove Sparke for another four and Turner followed by a four off Donnelly, 210 going up. Edwards, who was now getting into good form, hit Sparke to square leg for four, 220 going up. Donnelly bowled a no ball and Turner drove him to the off for four and then added another single; 230 up. Turner hit Sparke on to the pavilion for four. Both batsmen were now well set. Anderson relieved Sparke again at bowling, but was hit to leg by Turner for four, 240 going up. Another similar stroke by Donnelly. Edwards, hitting freely, scored a three off him and then another four off Sparke, bringing the score up to 250. The last ball of Sparke's also produced another four from Edwards. Turner got a lucky snick to leg for four. 260 went up with another hit for four by Edwards, both batsmen scoring rapidly. Wilson now took over the bowling from Sparke. Edwards cut him beautifully, but the ball was well picked up and only two resulted, 280 going up. Donnelly then relieved Main again. 290 went up from a four and two singles off Wilson. Turner hit Donnelly to the on for four and another to leg for four; 300 going up fourteen runs being scored by Turner off Donnelly in one over. Sparke then went on and Edwards drove him for a four and again for another two. 320 now going up. Capt. Barrett relieved Donnelly and runs then came more slowly until Edwards got in again with another four, 330 going up. Turner hit Barrett for four and put another hot one into his left hand which he failed to hold. Edwards then gave a chance—a high hit to the on—which Wilson failed to hold, but immediately

afterwards Turner did the same thing and Wilson held it. 337 for 6 wickets. Turner scored 76 and was loudly cheered for his innings. Oliver went in and Edwards scored the first six in the match by knocking the ball over the railings near the City Hall end. Main relieved Barrett and Edwards hit his first ball for six over the net where the Band was playing. Edwards hit Sparke for two fours in the next over, 370 going up. Anderson now changed bowling with Sparke and Oliver hit him for a single and a two. Edwards then made a single completing his 100 amidst great applause. Edwards scored another four and two and then gave a chance to Donnelly who missed 380 going up. Oliver was soon after bowled out by Anderson 388 for 7 wickets. Lt. Green replaced Oliver, and shortly after Edwards was caught and bowled by Anderson for 119 runs. Edward played excellent cricket and only gave two chances and deserved the applause which greeted him on his return to the pavilion.

399 for 8 wickets. Bagoall then went in 400 going up to a single off the next ball. Green played freely and seemed confident.

Bagoall gave rather a hard chance to Barrett off Anderson and in the next ball Green was caught out in the slips by Donnelly 413 for 9 wickets. R. E. Bird was the last man to go. Bagoall hit out and the score soon came up to 430. Bagoall scored 18 runs off Anderson one band, three fours the score now standing at 450. The innings was now declared closed.

SHANGHAI—FIRST INNINGS. Shaohai sent in Schalken and Hawkins, the first named facing Baird and after scoring 2 was clean bowled by him. Lambie then followed. Garnett started the bowling at the east end. His first over was a maiden. Baird's was likewise and Hawkins then hit Garrett for 4, and Baird bowled another maiden, Baird taking over the ball from Garrett 10 runs up. Oliver now relieved Baird and after bowling one maiden over time was called.

SOME CRICKET APHORISMS. A good cut maketh the heart glad but a mistime is a gift to the enemy.

Stolen runs are sweet and a ball lifted to the ropes is pleasant; but whilst thou runnest up the pitch the keeper lurks behind.

If off-theorists entice thee, consent thou not. An off break is easier than a leg; why then have three men in the slips?

The slogger is soon out; but the wise man waits for the loose ball.

Spare the sweat and spoil the game.

Good length needs no pace.

In all matches the wicket-keeper makes the byes, and two ducks a pair of specs.

Patience breeds a strike, and a snick in the slips will ruin a maiden.

Every bowler has his wicket.

A ball in the hand's worth two in the bread-basket.

No man misses catches always.

Virtue is its own reward; but a sixer gives something to the batsman.

Cotter is a cough-drop.

—A. G. B. in Singapore Free Press.

S. S. "Palawan."

REPORTED FROM GAP ROCK.

ARRIVAL THIS AFTERNOON.

The P. & O. s.s. *Palawan* is safe. Any little anxiety that might have been felt for the safety of the vessel owing to her delayed arrival from Singapore, which she left on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 2.30 p.m., and was expected to arrive in Hongkong on the 19th inst., being thus three days overdue, has been set at rest. Owing, however, to the prevalence of very boisterous weather in the China Sea, reported by vessels proceeding from the South, apprehension was not generally felt as regards the safe arrival of the steamer in port, even though it might have been delayed by the skipper's caution in trying to steer clear of the typhoon.

A message from Gap Rock, received in the course of the forenoon to-day, and timed to 4.5 a.m. reported the s.s. *Palawan* as having been sighted eight miles south of the lighthouse. The brevity of the message leads to the belief that the *Palawan* had met with no accident. This information was communicated to the cricket teams at the field before the commencement of the opening match to-day.

A later message (11.43 a.m.) from the Gap Rock stated that the P. & O. steamer *Palawan* signalled by semaphore to know "when the German mail passed in." The lightkeepers, having communicated the desired information to the inquiring steamer, the *Palawan* then briefly reported having "had very strong gales." The *Palawan* arrived in port about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The steamer brought the Singapore cricket team to Hongkong, composed of the following gentlemen:—Dr. Henssler, Lt. R. H. Clarke, Messrs. T. R. Hubbard, B. L. Eddis, R. M. MacKenzie, S. G. Huttons, A. Grenier, V. Brown, Owen, A. Chaudhry, P. Hickley, H. C. Paxton, and H. R. Zender.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE

Indian (*Namsang*) 25th inst.

English (*Himalaya*) 25th inst. 3 p.m.

American (*Nippon Maru*) 1st prox.

Indian (*Latsang*) 3rd prox.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Chenau* left Shanghai on 21st inst., and is due here on 24th inst.

The Danish s.s. *Stam* left Port Said yesterday, and may be expected here on 23rd prox.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Eastern* left Sydney on 20th inst., for this port via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Himalaya* left Singapore for this port on 20th inst., at 4 p.m., with the outward English Mails and is due here on 25th inst., at 3 p.m.

Macao's Delimitation.

MEETING AT CANTON:—

AGGRESSIVE RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th November.

At the meeting, held on the 19th instant, of the Canton Association for the Protection of Boundary Rights, the representative of the Heungshan district stated that, on the afternoon of the 16th instant, a Portuguese Government gunboat named *Macao* steamed into the inland waters and anchored in the vicinity of the Nam Ping village. The *Macao* has been moored there ever since and has not yet moved away in spite of the weather being exceptionally fine during the last few days, so that the little gunboat could claim no excuse of stress of weather as the reason for seeking shelter in the inland waters.

The villagers are no less agitated now than they were before, though the negotiations between the Delimitation Commissioners of the two countries have been suspended. In view of the movements of the Portuguese gunboat in Chinese inland waters, the members of the Association have resolved to submit a petition to the Viceroy requesting him to make a representation to the Macao Governor signing the withdrawal of the Portuguese gunboat from the Chinese inland waters. Should the Viceroy's representation to the Portuguese authorities prove of no effect, the meeting adopted the resolution that the villagers of the Heungshan district should lose time in organizing village militia to co-operate with one another for self-defence in case of emergency. The Viceroy will in the meantime be requested to despatch Government gunboats to be stationed on the inland waters of Heungshan in order to prevent the occurrence of disturbances. [In other words, as a demonstration to intimidate the Portuguese.—Ed., H.K.T.]

After the above resolutions were adopted and passed a general meeting was decided upon to take place on the 18th instant to further discuss other matters in connection with the Macao delimitation question.

Upon the receipt of a letter and a sum of five hundred dollars from one Fuk Tsz Sheung, of Wuchow, the Canton Self-government Society has issued circulars convening a meeting for the 21st instant for the purpose of organizing local volunteer sports similar to those held at Shanghai last year.

"A PORTUGUESE" COMMENT.

Discussing the deadlock in the negotiations, "A Portuguese" writes in the *N. C. D. News* under date, Shanghai, 16th inst.:—

"Telegrams from Hongkong dated the 13th instant bring us the news that there has been a breaking off in the negotiations between the Commissioners for the delimitation of the Macao boundary. In the series of letters written by me and published in your valuable paper under the above heading, the present deadlock would appear to have been a foregone conclusion.

"At first it was the Canton Self-Government Society who claimed *terra et orbis* that there was usurpation of Chinese territories on the part of the Portuguese, and then the Imperial Government of China by its attitude appeared to endorse the views of that turbulent society. But the Government of Peking must be very innocent indeed to think that we would, without much ado, acquiesce in her demands to give up half of Macao proper and all the dependencies and to renounce our right to territorial waters—in fact, everything that constitutes the elements necessary for the political and economic existence of the Colony—and this in the face of Art. II. of the Protocol of Lisbon of March 26, 1887, and of the Luso-Chinese Treaty of December 1 following, and after our having helped China to collect in an important maritime zone, her imperial revenue under the terms of Art. IV of the same Protocol and Treaty.

"China ignores absolutely the Portuguese treaty rights; so that it is not on the grounds of usurpation that China demands the retrocession of half of the little peninsula and of the adjacent islands in our occupation, but because China does not want to fulfil one of her solemn pledges given in an international pact. Many treaties have been up torn by parties interested in their abrogation, but it is difficult to find a case parallel to the present one. I cannot help saying that it is of the nature of *fidus* *perfidus*."

"I venture to reiterate what I have stated in my previous letters: that it will be for the best interests of China to come to terms with Portugal in a manner honourable to treaty rights and international morality.

"It is the idea of a good many Portuguese that, after this question of the Macao Boundary has been satisfactorily settled, a convention may be drawn up between China and Portugal with respect to gambling, etc. Owing to the geographical position of Macao, Portugal is bound to assist New China in her legitimate efforts to eradicate vices among her southern people.

"General Machado has proposed to refer the matter to arbitration. Let us hope that China will agree to the Portuguese Commissioner's proposal by carrying the whole question to the Hague tribunal for its decision."

From the *N. C. D. News* of 17th inst., we make the following clippings:—

THE KWANTUNG ASSEMBLY. The Boundary Protection Society in Canton, says a native dispatch, has addressed a joint request to the Provincial Assembly in that city, asking it to consider what steps may be necessary to resist any unreasonable demands of Portugal in the Macao Boundary negotiations.

THE MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION. It is stated that in the negotiations for the Macao Boundary the Portuguese Commissioner strongly insisted upon Portugal's possession of the islands in the vicinity of Macao, but this demand was firmly resisted by Commissioner Kao Erh-chien. The Portuguese Commissioner has suggested that the matter may be referred to the Hague Tribunal for arbitration.

The *Shanghai Times* says:—Since the receipt of the news that negotiations in the Macao Boundary question have ceased on account of a uncompromising attitude of the Portuguese Commissioner the *Wai-yeat* has been considering the question of removing the case to Peking for discussion and settlement and of appointing Tsoi M. T. Liang to deal with the matter.

Today's Advertisements.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN consequence of Government Notification No. 700 of 21st November, appointing the 25th idem a PUBLIC HOLIDAY as the day on which His Majesty's Birthday is to be celebrated, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on that day.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [781]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria and the EASTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls Limewashed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street. Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau-mai service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to Cleanse and Limewash Floors at the rate of \$1.00 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

Secretary.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1900. [779]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TOKIN."

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, 23rd inst., at 5 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [79]

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PALAWAN."

Captain O. R. Longden, R.N.R., will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 23rd November, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [780]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [780]

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 22nd at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in the Philippines, and fallen slightly to moderately over the China coast and the Loochoos.

A high pressure area now lies over the Sea of Japan, and the barometer has risen considerably over E. Japan and at Wladivostok.

Pressure is low over the Yangtze valley, and also over the N.E. part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the Loochoos.

Moderate to fresh N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, Same as 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 21st November, 1900:—

Library, Museum.

Non-Chinese..... 479 239

Chinese..... 267 254

Total..... 746 493

Today's Advertisements.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"FRINZ LUDWIG."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th of November, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 1st of December, 1900, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1900. [78]

S.S. "TOKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Metipon* and *Condoum*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *F. Leroy Lallier*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remained unclaimed after MONDAY, the 20th November, at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th November or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 19th November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [79]

SUCCESS ! SUCCESS !! SUCCESS !!!

THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS

AND MENAGERIE.

1st GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF

WALTER ST. LEON

DARING SOMERSAULT RIDER.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

MISS ZELIA'S

BEAUTIFUL STATUE HORSE

AND

THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGER.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 4 P.M.

K. BYSACK, Proprietor,

Carlton Hotel.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1900. [758]

ST CKS	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,001,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/9th = \$11.73	\$399 sales London £91.50
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000 \$10,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1903	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 % \$162 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000	Tls. 150,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 106 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,464,928	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$50 for 1908	5 1/2 % \$855 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,761	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 % \$230 sellers
FIRE INSURANCE.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1907	7 % \$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$58,711	\$17 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$375 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$7,000 \$7,000	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906	... \$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	NIL	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$33
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$21,790	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 % \$30 aa. and b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5 £5	£5 £5	£10,000 £10,000 £10,000	£13,755	6/ for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/6 11/16 = \$3.15 Final of 2 1/2 for 1908 and interim of 1 1/2 for a/c 1909	... \$60 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£100,000 £100,000 £100,000	£68,817	Final of 2 1/2 for 1908 and interim of 1 1/2 for a/c 1909	... 67/6
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,121	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % \$26 sales \$141
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$350,000 \$350,000 \$350,000	Dr. \$5,558	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 % \$158 1/2 buyers
Luxo Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$135,89	\$3 for 1897	... \$21 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,179	\$3 for year ending 31.8.08	... Tls. 350 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,020,000	£1	£1	£175,000 £175,000 £175,000	£1,43	Final of 1/6 making 3/4 for 1909	7 % Tls. 19 1/2
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1 £1	£1 £1	£1,000 £1,000 £1,000	Dr. £2,191	No. 11 of 1/- = 48 cents	... \$7 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1 25 for year ending 31.12.06	... \$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55 1/2	\$50	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	\$20,102	None	... \$62 1/2 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$145,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	... \$53 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,16	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.4.09	6 1/2 % Tls. 76 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 60,000 Tls. 60,000 Tls. 60,000	Tls. 12,828	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 % Tls. 128 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$24,611	\$1.30 on old and 60 cents on first new issue Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	... \$75 sales \$431 now b.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$10	\$1	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$19,272	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 % \$103 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$26,475	60 cents for 1908	6

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